AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1) (currently amended) A composition comprising at least one cationic peptide active agent having an isoelectric point of above 7.0, at least one neutral structure forming amphiphile ~~0.5 to 20%~~1 to 10% of at least one anionic structure forming amphiphile and optionally at least one solvent, wherein the non-polar groups of the structure forming ~~araphiphiles~~amphiphiles are selected from C_6-C_{32} alkyl and alkenyl groups wherein said composition comprises a non-lamellar phase structure and/or forms a non-lamellar phase structure on exposure to body fluids.

2) (original) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein said non-lamellar phase is a cubic, hexagonal phase or L_3 phase.

3) (previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein said cationic peptide is a peptide hormone.

4) (previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein said cationic peptide is selected from the group consisting of desmopressin, octreotide, salmon calcitonin and human calcitonin.

5) (previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the oral bioavailability is at least 1% when measured as blood plasma concentration of active agent relative to intravenous administration in slaine solution.

6) (previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 further comprising a peptidase inhibitor.

7) (previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein said neutral structure forming amphiphile comprises at least one of glyceryl monooleate, glyceryl

monolinoleate, glyceryl dioleate (GDO), dioleyl phosphatidyl ethanolamine (DOPE), dioleyl phosphatidylcholine (DOPC) and phytantriol, lyso-oleyl phosphatidylcholine (LOPC) and mixtures thereof.

8) (currently amended) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein said anionic structure ~~forrning~~forming amphiphile comprises at least one fatty acid.

9) (original) A composition as claimed in claim 8 wherein said fatty acid is at least one of caproic, caprylic, capric, lauric, myristic, palmitic, phytanic, palmitolic, stearic, oleic, elaidic, linoleic, linolenic, arachidonic, behenic or lignoceric acids, their salts or mixtures thereof.

10) (previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein said anionic structure forming amphiphile is present in a quantity sufficient to increase the half-life of said peptide active agent in a solution of carboxypeptidase C by at least 50% relative to the half-life of an equivalent composition not including said anionic structure forming amphiphile.

11) (previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 further comprising a fragmentation agent.

12) (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a composition as claimed in claim 1 and at least one pharmaceutically tollerable carrier or excipient.

13) (previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 which comprises or forms particles of said non-lamellar phase structure.

14) (original) A composition as claimed in claim 13 wherein said particles are colloidal.

15) (previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 1 further comprising an oxygen containing biotollerable organic solvent.

16) (original) A composition as claimed in claim 15 in the form of a solution which forms a bulk non-lamellar phase upon contact with a body fluid.

17) (original) A composition as claimed in claim 16 wherein said composition comprises a diacyl glycerol.

18) (previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 15 wherein said active agent is released over a period of at least 2 to 14 days.

19) (previously presented) A method for the formation of a composition as claimed in claim 1 comprising forming particles of non-lamellar phase and/or particles which generate non-lamellar phase on exposure to body fluids, said particles comprising at least one neutral structure forming amphiphile, at least one anionic structure forming amphiphile or salt thereof and optionally at least one solvent, and subsequently contacting said particles with a solution of cationic peptide active agent.

20) (currently amended) A method for administering a cationic peptide to a patient comprising injection of a composition as claimed in claim 15 wherein in use said composition ~~subesquently~~subsequently forms a non-lamellar "depot" *in vivo,* upon contact with a body fluid.

21) (previously presented) A method for protecting a peptide active agent from enzymic degredation *in vivo* said method comprising formulating said active agent as a composition as claimed in claim 1.